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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Presov Airfield	DATE DISTR.	9 November 1953
		NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD 50X1-HUM
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	

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1. The military airfield at Presov (R49/E 37) was built shortly before World War II and was considerably enlarged during the war. During the Slovak revolt against the German puppet government in Slovakia in 1944, it was bombed but was put into operation again immediately when the Red Army occupied it. Until 1952, it was used as a civilian airfield of the Czechoslovak Airlines on the Prague-Kosice line because passenger aircraft could not use the Kosice Airfield due to poor visibility and the short runway there. Now that the new Kosice airfield is ready for use, the Presov field has again become solely a military airfield.
2. The field lies northeast of the city of Presov. East of the field is the Presov - Kapusany railroad, which is crossed at Sarisske Louky by a highway running in the same direction. South of the field is a brook running from Vysna Sebes through Nizna Sebes and into the small Sekcov Brook, which forms the western boundary of the field. In the west, the ground rises slowly. A point of orientation for the airfield is triangulation point 334. The airfield lies 289 meters above sea level. It has a hard, humus foundation.
3. The runway is 40 meters wide and 1,200 meters long and runs north and south, along the Sekcov Brook. In 1952, it was extended and a drainage system was established, with an outlet into the Sekcov Brook. A taxiway leads to the runway at a right angle. Leading away from the runway, it goes for 100 meters, then turns at a 90 degree angle and continues for another 300 meters, then opens into the apron in front of the hangars. Its width is 50 meters.
4. Two large ferro-concrete hangars 30 by 60 meters in size, with iron gates, are situated on the western side of the railroad tracks.

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5. In the center of the airfield is a control tower of ferro-concrete construction 6 by 6 by 16 meters in size, with a large glass cupola on top of it. It was erected in 1951.
6. Between the two hangars is a two-story building 20 by 40 meters in size which houses the maintenance and administration offices of the field, as well as the meteorological station. The radio transmitting station and some old radar equipment are believed to be in the control tower.
7. The airfield's barracks consist of two large two-story buildings 30 by 70 meters in size and two smaller ones adjoining them. The barracks accommodate the ground personnel and 400 men of the parachute unit. The parachutists are being trained at the Presov Airfield but belong to the parachutist brigade located at Humenne.
8. The field has several Dakota aircraft for parachutist training. It also has Czechoslovak aircraft of current production for training purposes. They are of the CAP and Siebel types; there is also a flight of Me-109 fighters.
9. Night landings are made possible by a searchlight which is located on the control tower and by lights at the beginning and end of the runway. Electricity is supplied by the Krompachy power station.
10. The airfield can be entered by a road which runs between the hangars and the barracks. The field is guarded by ground personnel assigned to the field.
11. Until 1952, this field was used for training the parachutist brigade at Humenne and also for Czechoslovak Air Force training. In its present state the field can easily be used as a jet airfield.
12. Aircraft landing or taking off orient themselves above the Kapusany Castle, which is situated on the edge of the woods which extend to the northwest from the Presov Airfield.



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